United Nations A/67/6 (Prog. 15)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
9 March 2012

Original: English

Sixty-seventh session
Item 131 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2014-2015

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 15
Economic and social development in Africa

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Overall orientation

15.1 The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries in formulating and implementing policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

15.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX), 809 (XXXI) and 844 (XXXIX) of ECA. Further mandates have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of major global conferences and summits, including the 2012 World Summit on Sustainable Development (Rio+20).

15.3 Africa has made remarkable progress in its economic agenda. For seven years prior to the financial and economic crisis, the economies of most African countries grew consistently at an average rate of 5 per cent per annum owing mainly to sound macroeconomic management. However, poverty remains high and widespread. At current rates of growth, Africa remains the only region of the world not on track to achieve Millennium Development Goal 1, on eradicating extreme poverty and hunger by 2015. The fallout from the global financial and economic crisis has undermined Africa's long-term economic and social development. The situation is further compounded by the possible impact of the recent euro debt crisis on the prospects for recovery of African economies. Climate change has also added a new dimension and urgency to Africa's development challenges, particularly poverty reduction. In addition, several related challenges of a medium-term nature need to be addressed, including accelerating achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; speeding up the pace of regional integration; promoting trade, including intra-African trade; enhancing the economic management, including the formulation and implementation of good macroeconomic policies and strengthening governance systems, including enhancing human and institutional capacity.

15.4 In order to address these and other emerging development challenges, African countries need to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes for achieving sustainable growth and development. In line with its mandate of promoting the economic and social development of Africa, ECA will respond to those challenges by scaling up its support to member States in improving capacity to formulate and implement development policies at the national and regional level. In addition, ECA will provide stronger and more coherent support to member States in advancing South-South cooperation to complement existing North-South cooperation mechanisms.

15.5 The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme will continue to revolve around two main pillars: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities; and (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. The work under the two pillars will be carried out through 10 interdependent and complementary subprogrammes which broadly reflect regional priorities: macroeconomic analysis,

finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; regional integration, infrastructure and trade; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development.

15.6 Under each of the subprogrammes, particular attention will be given to gender mainstreaming and to addressing the special needs of Africa's least developed, landlocked and island developing countries, as well as countries emerging from conflict and fragile States. Emphasis will also be placed on supporting member States to achieve sustainable development goals, in line with the commitments of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), design strategies for poverty reduction after the conclusion of the Millennium Development Goals in 2015, employment creation, infrastructure development, including promoting access to energy for all, and advocate for youth development in line with the vision of the Secretary-General for the United Nations, which he outlined in September 2011 in his address to the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session.

15.7 Furthermore, ECA will continue to support the achievement of cross-cutting outcomes and results throughout its work programme, especially by addressing the socio-economic dimensions of climate change across subprogrammes; strengthened capacity for natural resources management; migration; and the deepening of its work on enhancing the role of the State in development, including efforts to revive development planning. Vigorous action to address this challenge will be an essential component of the work of ECA in 2014-2015, building on the research and policy analytical work currently being undertaken in the context of the High-level Panel on Illicit Financial Flows from Africa.

15.8 The modalities for implementation will include a combination of knowledge-generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus-building; and advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA will deliver these services through economic and social analyses and preparation of reports to monitor and track the progress of Africa on global and regional commitments; formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and capacity-building (technical assistance, group training/workshops/seminars and field projects) to disseminate best practices. The Commission will continue to ensure the high quality and impact of its outputs by strengthening its quality assurance processes.

15.9 In implementing the programme, ECA will leverage its comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To this end, the Commission will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in United Nations development activities, as well as enhancing collaboration with United Nations Development Group entities. ECA will also continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank and other regional organizations, as well as with African civil society and private sector organizations. In addition, ECA will strengthen its collaboration with the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency as a technical body of the African Union to strengthen its capacity to implement its programmes

within the context of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will continue to be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of United Nations agencies convened by ECA in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme at the regional and subregional levels. In addition, it will work closely with other regional commissions to develop joint initiatives and inputs with a view to strengthening the regional dimension in global development. At the subregional level, the Commission's subregional offices will continue to play an important catalytic role in the analytical and normative work of the Commission at both the subregional and national levels, working within the context of the United Nations Resident Coordinator system.

15.10 The programme is under the responsibility of ECA and its five subregional offices, including the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning. In terms of results, at the end of the plan period, it is expected that the programme will have contributed significantly to strengthening capacities in member States individually and collectively for effective policy formulation and implementation to address their development challenges, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

Objective of the Organization: To promote policies, strategies and programmes on macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor macroeconomic and sectoral policies that are gender sensitive and consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of member States that design, implement and monitor their macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals
(b) Increased capacity of member States to mobilize domestic and external resources for development	(b) Increased number of member States that have developed mechanisms for increased mobilization of domestic and/or external resources
(c) Enhanced capacity of African least developed countries and intergovernmental organizations to design, implement and monitor economic and social development strategies and plans with a particular focus on youth to address the social needs and challenges in line with the internationally agreed development goals	(c) (i) Increased number of African least developed countries that design, implement and monitor economic and social development strategies and plans to address the social needs and challenges (ii) Increased number of intergovernmental organizations that apply measures addressing the special needs of the least developed countries

Strategy

15.11 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic Development and NEPAD Division. The main strategic focus of the subprogramme will be to accelerate the process of achieving the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programmes. An important element in this strategy is the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national, subregional and regional policies and programmes to achieve high-level, inclusive, gender-sensitive and environmentally sustainable growth, create employment opportunities and accelerate the process of poverty reduction and overall economic and social development.

15.12 The subprogramme will focus on enhanced partnerships, applied research, knowledge-sharing, advocacy and the provision of advisory services to strengthen the capacity of member States with a view to addressing the challenges of achieving increased economic growth for sustainable development. The subprogramme will also support the efforts of member States to revamp development planning frameworks.

15.13 The issues to be dealt with will include macroeconomic, social and sectoral policies; accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by supporting African least developed countries and fragile States; and the mobilization of resources to promote investment and industry for development, including South-South cooperation and stemming capital flight and illicit financial flows from Africa. In that context, the strategy will particularly focus on addressing the needs of least developed countries and fragile States, small island States and landlocked developing countries in Africa in line with the goals and targets of the Istanbul Programme of Action. The subprogramme will intensify its work on development strategies and address other emerging cross-cutting issues, such as the impact of climate change on development and environmentally sustainable growth. Collaboration with African development partners, particularly in the implementation of the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus and the Istanbul Programme of Action, as well as with other leading African institutions, such as the African Development Bank, regional economic communities, research institutions, universities, the private sector, civil society and other United Nations organizations, will be enhanced.

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: To promote food security and sustainable development, including addressing the challenge of climate change in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to formulate and implement sustainable development policies and strategies with particular emphasis on food security and rural development	(a) (i) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies that develop and implement sustainable development policies and strategies for achieving food security

	(ii) Increased number of partnership agreements between intergovernmental organizations at the subregional and regional levels to achieve rural development
(b) Improved capacity of member States to mainstream climate change into development policies, strategies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States that develop and implement policies and strategies addressing climate change

Strategy

15.14 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. The African Climate Policy Centre, under the subprogramme, will continue to support member States in addressing the challenges of climate change. The strategy of the subprogramme will continue to emphasize the development, implementation and evaluation of policies and strategies to achieve the balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental pillars of sustainable development and the structural transformation of agriculture and the rural economy within a perspective of regional cooperation and integration. The major focus will be on climate-smart agriculture, land, water, forests, urban-rural linkages, human settlements, environmentally sustainable growth, climate change and disaster risk reduction. It will also address other cross-cutting issues, such as poverty reduction, gender equality and climate financing. This is in response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa as contained in the African Union/NEPAD strategic framework, as well as in the outcomes of major summits and conferences on sustainable development, such as the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the 2010 African Development Forum and the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20).

15.15 The strategy will also consist of policy analysis, advocacy and knowledge networking, advisory services and technical assistance. In this connection, the subprogramme will contribute to the monitoring and assessment of progress in the areas of food security and sustainable development in support of the implementation of the relevant outcomes of major summits and conferences on food security and sustainable development. The subprogramme will seek to promote stronger collaboration with African regional and subregional organizations, in particular the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank, and the regional economic communities. Partnerships with departments of the Secretariat, such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and other United Nations entities, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Forum on Forests and the secretariats of various multilateral environment agreements, as well as with the private sector and relevant civil society organizations, will be pursued with a view to harnessing maximum synergies in programme implementation and outreach.

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

Objective of the Organization: To promote good governance practices, policies, and standards for all sectors of society in Africa in support of economic and social development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacities of member States to adopt good governance practices and standards to attain major development goals in the context of the African Union and its NEPAD and African Peer Review Mechanism programmes	(a) Increased number of African countries adopting good governance practices, policies and standards, including the African Governance Report
(b) Improved capacities of member States to adopt efficient, transparent and accountable public sector practices for better service delivery	(b) Increased number of member States adopting instruments and mechanisms to strengthen transparency and accountability in their operations and in the delivery of public services
(c) Enhanced engagement of non-State actors in development and democratic processes, including the strengthened role of civil society and the private sector	(c) Increased number of African countries implementing mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the engagement of non-State actors and strengthening the role of civil society organizations and the private sector

Strategy

15.16 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Governance and Public Administration Division. Despite the progress made by many African countries towards good governance, the benefit remains fragile as a result of persistent poverty and conflicts. Therefore, the challenge is to ensure that Africa's strides towards good governance are sustained through a focus on building a capable State that is endowed with transparent, participatory and accountable political and economic systems to consolidate the foundations for sustainable development. The strategy will focus on enhancing efficient and participatory public sector management, developing the private sector and promoting the participation of civil society. To this end, it will focus its intervention and efforts on the following areas: political governance practices and systems, including public sector reforms; monitoring and assessing trends and best practices on governance in Africa; providing support to build State capacity through improving governance systems and enhancing public administration with particular focus on assisting post-conflict countries and fragile States; promoting measures for combating corruption and strengthening institutions of good governance; promoting democracy and popular participation, including strengthening human rights in the context of the African Peer Review Mechanism; enhancing the capacity of civil society and the private sector; and strengthening private sector development through the promotion of investment opportunities and building capacity to support the development of small- and medium-sized enterprises. As a strategic partner in the African Peer Review Mechanism process, the subprogramme will scale up its assistance to member States

in the implementation of the mechanism, particularly in building and maintaining a credible database on relevant information.

15.17 The strategy will include the following: analytical work, policy advisory services, training and provision of technical assistance to member States and regional institutions. The strategy will also contribute to enhancing public financial management and accountability to attract more investment and enhance growth and development, and support measures to mobilize resources for development, including combating illicit financial flows. The activities under the subprogramme will give particular attention to addressing the concerns of women and ensuring gender equality. The subprogramme's technical cooperation includes field projects, such as monitoring and assessing progress towards good governance and building capacity of key governance public institutions and civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnership with other organizations and institutions, including the African Union, the African Development Bank, UNDP, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, regional economic communities, academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

Objective of the Organization: To promote the adaptation and application of appropriate and integrated information, science and technology and innovation to enable Africa's integration into the knowledge economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacities of African countries and regional economic communities to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive regional, national and sectoral information, communications, geoinformation and science, technology and innovation policies and strategies	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented, evaluated and/or revised their integrated information and communications technology (ICT), geoinformation and science and technology policies and plans (ii) Increased number of regional economic communities that have formulated and/or implemented harmonized frameworks for ICT, geoinformation and science and technology
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to nurture and harness ICT and research and development in the areas of science, technology and innovation for development at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives and knowledge networks to harness innovation for development (ii) Increased number of institutions and networks of innovators and inventors supported by member States and the regional economic communities in ICT, geoinformation and science, technology and innovation

Strategy

15.18 Subprogramme 4 is under the overall responsibility of the Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division. The strategy for implementation of activities is based on recognition of science, technology and innovation and ICT as key drivers for bridging the scientific and digital divides, reducing poverty, ensuring socio-economic development and accomplishing the Millennium Development Goals. It will support member States to put in place systems to use innovation as an engine of economic growth and to mitigate and manage the effects of climate change. Such systems include mobile technologies which have demonstrated the potential of innovation in meeting social, economic and political development.

15.19 Achievement of the goals of advocacy, consensus-building and strengthening of human and institutional capacities remains vital to the achievement of the subprogramme's objective through the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology, and Science with Africa. The subprogramme will also monitor the outcomes of key regional and global institutions, such as the World Summit on the Information Society, the African Union Ministerial Conference on ICT, the African Ministerial Council on Science and Technology and the African Union-NEPAD Consolidated Plan of Action. Specific activities aimed at harnessing science and innovation will include support to member States and regional economic communities through the implementation of the African Innovation Framework, including capacity-building workshops and seminars.

15.20 The subprogramme will continue supporting gender-sensitive strategies for building and sustaining the African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for the knowledge economy through formulation, implementation and evaluation of national, subregional and regional ICT, geoinformation and science and technology policies and strategies.

15.21 In the framework of NEPAD priorities, support will be provided to regional economic communities for the formulation of subregional ICT initiatives and legal and regulatory frameworks. Sectoral initiatives in the areas of education, trade, health and governance will also be promoted to mainstream ICT in national and sectoral development priorities. ICT-based innovation will also be promoted at national and subregional levels through innovation networks, awards and support to the development of prototypes.

15.22 The subprogramme will continue working in close collaboration with subregional offices, African regional centres of excellence (the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development, the Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys, the African Organization of Cartography and Remote Sensing) and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system (the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, the Group on Earth Observations, and Global Monitoring for Environment and Security, as well as with other key stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector, women's groups, youth organizations, the media, academia/research institutions and other knowledge networks.

Subprogramme 5
Regional integration, infrastructure and trade

Objective of the Organization: To promote effective regional economic cooperation and integration among member States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased harmonization of policies and programmes of the member States and regional economic communities to expand regional integration	(a) Increased number of countries that harmonized their national policies and programmes to achieve regional integration, with particular emphasis on trade, infrastructure and natural resources development
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop and implement policies and programmes in the areas of intra-African trade and international trade and negotiations in support of regional integration	(b) (i) Increased number of countries that developed and implemented policies and programmes in the context of free trade areas or customs unions between and across regional economic communities (ii) Increased number of common positions adopted and implemented by member States in the areas of international trade and trade negotiations
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to develop policies and programmes in the area of infrastructure and natural resources development	(c) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted and implemented by the member States in the area of infrastructure and natural resources development

Strategy

15.23 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division. Effective participation in the global economy has been recognized as a key force that will accelerate growth in African economies. However, African countries lack adequate capacity in dealing with multilateral, regional and bilateral trade negotiations. In addition, intraregional and international trade remains severely constrained by poor infrastructure and the slow pace of regional integration. Although the regional economic communities are currently promoting interregional economic community free trade areas, such as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, the East African Community and the Southern African Development Community tripartite, as a strategy towards achieving a continental free trade area, their capacities remain inadequate.

15.24 To address the above challenges, the work of the subprogramme will focus on: (a) promoting intra-African trade and supporting the efforts of the African Union Commission and the regional economic communities towards consolidating free trade areas and customs unions; (b) addressing issues related to international trade negotiations, including the Doha Development Agenda and Economic Partnership Agreements; and (c) building productive trade capacities of African countries by addressing issues of diversification and competitiveness. The subprogramme will further assist the member States in improving their trade policies and in

mainstreaming these policies in their national and regional trade strategies, including examining the role of women in trade through collaboration with the African Centre for Gender and Social Development. Finally, the subprogramme will also focus its work on supporting the Aid for Trade Initiative.

15.25 In respect of infrastructure and natural resources development, the subprogramme will focus on working with African Union member States and the regional economic communities to implement the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, especially in the areas of trade and transport facilitation, clean and renewable energy, energy efficiency and financing energy infrastructure. The Programme was launched in 2010 as the long-term strategic framework for infrastructure development in Africa. Further activities will include the implementation of the intergovernmental agreement on the Trans-African Highway and on Road Safety to implement the United Nations Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020. In mineral resources development, the main thrust of the work will revolve around implementing the African Mining Vision to enable the continent to gain increased benefits from the mineral sector. The Vision was approved by Heads of State and Government in February 2009 as the framework guiding the long-term development of mineral resources in Africa.

15.26 The strategies to achieve the above accomplishments will focus mainly on building the capacities of African countries through training programmes, technical support and in-depth policy analyses. The subprogramme will further focus on advocacy and consensus-building through the Geneva Interregional Advisory Services and the African Trade Policy Centre.

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: To promote the strengthening of gender equality and women's empowerment in the context of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of member States and regional economic communities to implement and report on gender equality and women's empowerment obligations and address emerging issues that have an impact on women	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that reported progress in the implementation of gender equality and women's empowerment obligations through the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
(b) Increased capacity of member States and regional economic communities to mainstream gender concerns into national policies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that made use of applying the knowledge generated through the African Gender and Development Index, gender statistics, gender-aware macroeconomic modelling, the African Women's Rights Observatory and the e-Network Information Portal for National Gender Equality Machineries in Africa to mainstream gender concerns

Strategy

15.27 Internally, the strategy will benefit from previous gains made in the last bienniums where linkages and synergies have been developed with subprogramme 10 in the African Centre for Gender and Social Development as well as with other ECA divisions and subregional offices, and will be guided by the recommendations of the 2008 African Development Forum on Ending Violence Against Women. The gender assessment undertaken within the Commission in 2011 will provide entry points to strengthen the ability of the divisions and subregional offices to effectively deliver to member States their outputs on gender and development within different sectors. It will also enhance collaboration between the subprogramme and the ECA Gender Focal Persons within divisions and subregional offices and will scale up gender mainstreaming throughout all ECA subprogrammes.

15.28 Partnership with the African Centre for Statistics will be strengthened to scale up work on gender statistics as a strategy to support evidence-based reporting and to determine the impact of programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment. The subprogramme will also work closely with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division and the African Climate Policy Centre to address the gender dimensions of climate change. The subprogramme will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, the African Development Bank and the United Nations system through regional consultative mechanisms. The subprogramme will leverage strong relationships with development partners, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of its activities. It will also strengthen joint activities with UN-Women.

15.29 The subprogramme will continue to use technical support as a critical strategy for capacity development, on-site policy and programme implementation support as well as technical advice. During the seventh session of the Committee on Women and Development in May 2011, the subprogramme was commended for its support to the national gender machineries in Africa. The Committee encouraged ECA to strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and national gender machineries, as well as to reinforce links among them and with national research institutions and civil society. The Committee further requested the subprogramme to extend the case study compilation and other upcoming research to more countries to ensure that the cross-continental realities of women in Africa are reflected and understood for policy development.

15.30 Finally, the implementation strategy will include the e-Network of National Gender Machineries, the African Women's Rights Observatory and other knowledge-sharing platforms that will be used to strengthen outreach to member States. This will also reinforce gender mainstreaming efforts and facilitate sharing of information and best practices. To ensure continuity and scaling up of other previous interventions and in line with the recommendations of the Committee on Women and Development during the biennium 2014-2015, the subprogramme will strengthen its research focus, use the tools developed in previous bienniums, build on other ongoing activities and promote consensus-building and policy dialogue on gender equality and women's empowerment.

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

Component 1: subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen economic and social transformation in the North Africa subregion, with a particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to address the emerging development challenges and to formulate and implement adequate harmonized sustainable development policies	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have taken steps to implement policy recommendations adopted at the regional level as a result of subregional office activities
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Arab Maghreb Union to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by the Arab Maghreb Union in the context of the multi-year programmes (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the Arab Maghreb Union in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, in the context of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism	(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Strategy

15.31 This component of subprogramme 7 will be implemented by the subregional office for North Africa, which covers the following seven member States: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia. The office covers the Arab Maghreb Union as the main regional economic community and contributes with the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division and other subregional offices to assist the Community of Sahel and Saharan States and, to some extent, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa. An important strategic pillar for the implementation of this component is the need to take into account the specific geopolitical position of the subregion as a crossroads between the African continent, Europe and Western Asia. Therefore, the strategy will make provisions for increased collaboration with institutions in those two regions (i.e., United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, universities and the Barcelona processes).

15.32 The subregional office will support member States in transition resulting from recent political changes in order to accelerate their development agenda. Assistance will be provided to the Arab Maghreb Union to implement the road map for a more integrated Maghreb. This includes the fundamental policies of regional integration and the implementation of a self-financing mechanism to support the work and the functioning of the Arab Maghreb Union.

15.33 Emphasis will be put on building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned elsewhere and within the region to the member States and their organizations, in particular by the use of communities of practice. Collaboration with the Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division will continue in providing technical assistance to the regional economic communities on the harmonization of the legal framework for the knowledge economy and society.

15.34 The strategy will focus on providing well-targeted technical support to member States and the regional economic communities to improve their capacities to sustain their economic, social and political transformation, with particular focus on regional integration, within the overall framework of NEPAD and other internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. The implementation of the strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies to address development challenges specific to North Africa and to focus on policy advocacy for integration. To attain those goals, the subregional office will continue to work in close partnerships with United Nations agencies (at the national and regional levels) and other development partners operating in the subregion to increase the Commission's effectiveness and input.

15.35 The subregional office will also work closely with other stakeholders, such as the private sector, universities and civil society organizations, as well as regional intergovernmental organizations, including the NEPAD secretariat and the African Development Bank. To ensure and sustain the high quality of its services, the subregional office will ensure that impact evaluation tools, including questionnaires, are systematically used in all the activities of the office.

Component 2: subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen economic and social transformation in the West Africa subregion, with a particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in West Africa	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities

(b) Strengthened capacity of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union to accelerate the implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by ECOWAS and the West African Economic and Monetary Union in the context of the multi-year programmes (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, in the context of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism	(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Strategy

15.36 This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional office for West Africa, which provides coverage for the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to West Africa. Assistance will be provided to the West African regional economic communities to formulate and implement collaborative programmes in line with the NEPAD framework as well as with other internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to West Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with subregional intergovernmental organizations, including the African Development Bank, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

15.37 In particular, the office will strengthen the implementation of the multi-year programme with the ECOWAS Commission, as that Commission consolidates its reform. The office will use this collaborative arrangement as an entry point and a model to expand cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations in the West African subregion.

15.38 Specifically, the implementation strategy will be articulated around:

(a) Fostering policy dialogue on development policies in the West African subregion;

(b) Establishment and strengthening of policy dialogue platforms and forums at subregional levels;

(c) Networking with United Nations country teams and other partners for knowledge-sharing, dissemination and outreach at the national level.

Component 3: subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen economic and social transformation in the Central Africa subregion with particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in Central Africa	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa and the Economic Community of Central African States to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of multi-year programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa and the Economic Community of Central African States in the context of multi-year programmes (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa and the Economic Community of Central African States in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, in the context of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism	(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Strategy

15.39 This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional office for Central Africa, located in Yaoundé, which covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe. Collaboration with the Economic Community of Central African States extends the activities of the office to the following countries: Angola, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

15.40 The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Central Africa. Assistance will be provided to the Central African regional economic communities to formulate and implement multi-year collaborative programmes in line with the NEPAD framework as well as with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Central Africa, including sustainable development and post-conflict recovery. The strategy will also include close consultation with regional economic communities, especially through the use of coordination mechanisms set up at the country and subregional levels. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission, the NEPAD secretariat, the Central African States Development Bank and the Bank of Central African States. In addition, a gender dimension will continue to be mainstreamed across the full range of activities undertaken by the office.

Component 4: subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen economic and social transformation in the East Africa subregion, with a particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in East Africa	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities
(b) Strengthened capacity of the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in the context of the multi-year programmes (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the East African Community and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in support of multi-year programmes

(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, in the context of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism	(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Strategy

15.41 The responsibility for implementing this component of the subprogramme lies with the subregional office for East Africa. The office is located in Kigali and provides coverage for the following 13 countries: Burundi, Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. Its key clients include the following regional economic communities and/or intergovernmental organizations: the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries, the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

15.42 In fulfilment of its objectives and expected accomplishments, the subprogramme will accompany and support regional integration and cooperation in the subregion; monitor the status of regional integration in East Africa (e.g. Regional Integration Observatory); undertake policy analysis to sharpen regional integration processes; help the harmonization and standardization of policies, laws and regulations as well as procedures; and facilitate business processes to reduce transaction costs. Furthermore, the subprogramme will develop capacity and foster institutional support to the regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and member States. In addition, a gender dimension will continue to be mainstreamed across the full range of activities undertaken by the office.

Component 5: subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen economic and social transformation in the Southern Africa subregion, with a particular focus on regional integration priorities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities in Southern Africa	(a) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have implemented harmonized macroeconomic policies and programmes to address key subregional priorities
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community to accelerate implementation of the regional integration agenda to better address regional priorities in the context of the multi-year programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects undertaken and completed by the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community in the context of the multi-year programmes

	(ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community in support of multi-year programmes
(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, in the context of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism	(c) Increased number of platforms and forums involving Governments, the private sector, civil society, regional economic communities and United Nations agencies, as a result of interventions of the subregional office

Strategy

15.43 The responsibility for implementing this component of the subprogramme lies with the ECA subregional office for Southern Africa. The office is located in Lusaka and covers the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

15.44 The strategy will focus predominantly on providing greater and more coordinated technical support to member States, the Southern African Development Community and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Southern Africa. Assistance in the strategy will be geared towards formulating and implementing multi-year collaborative programmes in the context of the Subregional Coordination Mechanism's focus areas and priorities and also the common tripartite programmes/activities to achieve a greater implementation rate of the NEPAD programmes and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

15.45 Special attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will also include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at informing and addressing development challenges specific to Southern Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA interventions and activities in its domain. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and non-State actors, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, such as the African Development Bank, the African Union and the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency. In addition, a gender dimension will continue to be mainstreamed across the full range of activities undertaken by the office.

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: To improve public sector management with respect to economic policy planning and analysis and development planning of the African Governments and other associated development actors

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States for better economic policy analysis and management	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new approaches in policy formulation and analysis and appropriate measures, in line with the subprogramme guidelines and recommendations (ii) Increased number of national or subregional public sector departments and institutions in the African region applying appropriate new policies and approaches in planning and analysis
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States for better development planning, policies and approaches, including local area development	(b) Increased number of countries and subnational regions adopting policies and measures or implementing activities in the area of development planning in line with the subprogramme recommendations

Strategy

15.46 The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP), based in Dakar, is responsible for implementation of this subprogramme. During the past biennium, in the context of the repositioning of IDEP to enhance its relevance, the Institute has already consolidated its position as a premier capacity-development resource for African Governments by extending its reach, enhancing its presence and visibility, and increasing its impact. The relevance of the Institute was recently endorsed by the General Assembly through approval of an additional grant for its activities. Accordingly, the recently developed multifaceted strategy that will be pursued includes the following:

(a) A more interactive pedagogical approach and diversification of a range of modules, including on economic management, policy analyses and development planning;

(b) Collaboration with the Commission's subregional offices, forging of partnerships with local universities, development training institutions and development research centres for IDEP in delivering its capacity-development and training programmes locally in-country and/or subregionally;

(c) The renewal and continuation of international partnerships both within and outside the United Nations system, particularly serving as a hub for hosting capacity-building workshops and expert group meetings to be organized by other ECA subprogrammes for the realization of the work of the Institute with the African public sector and non-governmental development professionals;

(d) The deliberate decentralization of capacity-development and training activities in order to significantly scale up and expand opportunities for participation in IDEP courses and increase the reach of the Institute's work;

(e) The conscious recruitment of participation from the private sector, the legislative arm of government and development-oriented non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in recognition of the increased significance over time of non-State development actors in Africa;

(f) The intensification of training-of-trainer activities in order to strengthen the availability of in-house resource persons available to contribute to the building and renewal of the skills of their colleagues in strategic development institutions;

(g) The facilitation of policy research, policy dialogue, policy advisory and policy dissemination activities as accompanying complements to the capacity-development and training mandate of the Institute;

(h) The investment of necessary resources to transform the Institute's Library into the leading resource centre for primary and secondary literature on development planning in Africa;

(i) The transformation of the Institute's website into a site for learning and an African development planning portal, in addition to the existing information dissemination function which it serves;

(j) The facilitation of intra-African development learning and experience sharing through the organization of study visits and tours designed to help solve specific problems;

(k) The targeting of specific capacity-development programmes at younger officials and female professionals pursuing careers in economic management, policy analyses and development planning;

(l) The provision of an increasing number of tailor-made courses designed to meet the specific needs of requesting Governments and institutions, including the regional economic communities that constitute the building blocks of the African development agenda.

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the production and use of quality statistics for evidence-based policy formulation, programme implementation and monitoring and evaluation of progress towards the achievement of national and internationally agreed goals

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and disseminate quality statistics in support of their development efforts	(a) Increased number of countries with 30 or more Millennium Development Goal indicators having at least three data points since 1990
(b) Improved availability of harmonized and comparable statistics in support of national, regional and international development efforts	(b) Increased number of countries for which a comparable set of national accounts data is included in the African statistical database

Strategy

15.47 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. The subprogramme will strive to increase the statistical capacities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to: (a) monitor progress towards the implementation of set development objectives, including internationally agreed goals, such as the Millennium Development Goals; and (b) support regional integration, including harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, national accounts, economic classifications and development indicators, in compliance with international methodologies, such as the 2008 System of National Accounts. In the first instance, the subprogramme will provide adequate support to countries' efforts to improve their statistical operations, including conducting censuses and surveys and making the data and information products available to users promptly. Special attention will be given to the efficient use of administrative data, such as the civil registration and vital statistics, which are necessary for producing gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics, evidence-based service delivery procedures and monitoring and reporting of progress towards internationally agreed development goals. The subprogramme will continue to play a lead role in the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa, which is designed to improve national statistical systems; and in the provision of support to countries to design, adopt and implement their national strategies for the development of statistics. The subprogramme will also continue its role in the implementation of the African Charter on Statistics designed by the African Union Commission and the strategy for the harmonization of statistics in Africa, which emphasizes comparable statistics for regional integration. Improved quality and comparable statistical data will be collected continuously to populate the African statistical database as the authoritative source of data for statistical and flagship publications and other analytical work by ECA and others.

15.48 The strategy will include rigorous methodological work through: the production of manuals, handbooks and guidelines; training events and field projects; advocacy on addressing institutional issues and national strategies for the development of statistics design; dissemination of information, experiences and best practices; and the provision of technical assistance, including advisory services, to member States and their institutions. In this context, particular emphasis will be placed on: developing manuals for producing harmonized statistics and supporting the statistical working groups dealing with harmonization of prices statistics; national accounts statistics; trade and public finances; data development in pilot countries; maintenance of databases; advocacy; gender mainstreaming; and institution-building. Therefore, the subprogramme will coordinate and cooperate with United Nations organizations, including the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP, the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank, regional, intergovernmental and relevant international organizations. The subprogramme will promote statistical harmonization and collaboration through the meetings of the Statistical Commission for Africa. It will also strengthen and upscale its partnerships with other ECA subprogrammes on data collection and statistical methodologies for their analytical work and flagship publications. Particular emphasis will be placed on emerging and cross-cutting issues, notably: (a) working with the subprogramme on gender and women in development on gender statistics as a part of the strategy to augment

evidence-based reporting on gender equality and women's empowerment; (b) working with the subprogramme on macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development to monitor Africa's progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed goals and special initiatives for least developed countries; and (c) working with the subprogramme on food security and sustainable development in addressing the challenges of climate change.

Subprogramme 10
Social development

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and equitable sustainable human and social development in line with internationally and regionally agreed commitments and frameworks

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to design and implement inclusive and equitable social development policies and strategies	(a) (i) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies designing and implementing commitments on human and social development, including the International Conference on Population and Development (ii) Increased number of national institutions, intergovernmental bodies and other stakeholders making use of and applying the knowledge and tools generated by the subprogramme
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental organizations to mainstream human development concerns into national policies and strategies, with particular emphasis on migration, youth, women and the needs of vulnerable groups	(b) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies mainstreaming human development concerns into national policies and strategies

Strategy

15.49 This subprogramme falls under the African Centre for Gender and Social Development with strategic focus on human and social development. The subprogramme will benefit from the synergy built in previous bienniums with subprogramme 6 and will continue to foster this relationship in addressing gender equality. While Africa has experienced moderately good economic growth in recent years, the social indicators remain relatively poor, resulting in the uneven performance on achieving the Millennium Development Goals. To support the efforts of member States to respond to these challenges, the subprogramme will use the strategic focus developed in the biennium 2012-2013 to guide and strengthen its work on research, technical support, consensus-building and policy dialogue on human and social development. The subprogramme will also use a rights-based approach in its work. This strategy includes:

(a) To continue enhancing collaboration with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, the African Development Bank and the United Nations system through regional consultative mechanisms. Partnerships will be cultivated with donors, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of programmes;

(b) During the biennium, the subprogramme will use the Bureau and the Committee on Human and Social Development to engage and ensure that the planned programmes and activities are implemented and experiences shared. The subprogramme will employ the outcomes of the 20-year review of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development to implement a sustainable human and social development programme;

(c) The subprogramme will continue to undertake policy research, documentation of best practices, knowledge-sharing, and capacity development in the various sectoral areas of human and social development. This will be accompanied by technical assistance and advisory services to member States and intergovernmental bodies. The Committee on Human and Social Development, in its second session in 2011, encouraged ECA through the subprogramme to establish a knowledge platform on social development highlighting best practices, data and information on key issues and supported the establishment of national and regional observatories on social development. The Committee also proposed that the subprogramme facilitate the establishment of a network of focal persons on social development in each member State. This network will form a critical part of the strategy of the subprogramme to facilitate outreach and the effective implementation of activities;

(d) During the biennium, the subprogramme will also undertake policy research on population movements, including internal and international migration and population displacements and redistribution, and their linkages to economic and social development. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting member States to integrate population movements and migration into national development plans and strategies and on the delivery of and accessibility of people to economic and social services.

Legislatives mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/142	Women and political participation (subprogrammes 3 and 6)
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change

59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/10	Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth for poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the sources of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
65/173	Promotion of ecotourism for poverty eradication and environment protection
65/174	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty
65/218	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
65/240	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of the follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
65/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7)
65/274	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
65/278	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
65/284	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training
66/139	Strengthening collaboration on child protection within the United Nations system
66/161	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
66/215	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
66/216	Women in development
66/217	Human resources development
66/219	South-South cooperation
66/220	Agricultural development and food security
66/222	International Year of Family Farming, 2014
66/223	Towards global partnerships
66/224	People's empowerment and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2007/4	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (subprogramme 10)
2009/19	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (subprogrammes 5 and 9)
2009/20	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (subprogrammes 1 and 10)

2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime (subprogrammes 3 and 9)
2009/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2009/32	African countries emerging from conflict (subprogramme 5)
2011/6	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmmes in the United Nations system
2011/8	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

844 (XXXIX)	Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities
853 (XL)	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
862 (XLII)	Enhancing domestic resource mobilization
866 (XLII)	Millennium Development Goals
868 (XLIII)	Review of progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa
870 (XLIII)	Climate change and development in Africa
872 (XLIII)	Promoting high-level sustainable growth to reduce unemployment in Africa
878 (XLIII)	Initiatives for Africa's development
880 (XLIV)	Millennium Development Goals
881 (XLIV)	Enhancing United Nations support towards accelerating the implementation of the Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
883 (XLIV)	African risk capacity: a pan-African risk pool
885 (XLIV)	Health financing in Africa
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows (subprogrammes 1 and 3)

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

General Assembly resolutions

54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the sources of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
65/286	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
65/313	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
65/314	Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development
66/191	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
66/187	International financial system and development
66/189	External debt sustainability and development
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/215	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2009/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2011/9	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

847 (XL)	Aid for Trade
848 (XL)	Financing for development
862 (XLII)	Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global financial and economic crisis
867 (XLIII)	Assessment of Progress on Regional Integration in Africa
869 (XLIII)	Africa regional review of implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
876 (XLIII)	Establishment of African financial institutions

Subprogramme 2
Food security and sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
54/214	Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change
64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015

64/201	United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)
65/154	International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013
65/158	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
66/68	Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments
66/158	The right to food
66/195	Agricultural technology for development
66/197	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
66/198	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
66/199	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
66/200	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
66/201	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
66/202	Convention on Biological Diversity
66/205	Sustainable mountain development
66/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
66/220	Agriculture development and food security

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

800 (XXX)	Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
870 (XLIII)	Climate change and development in Africa
877 (XLIII)	Towards realizing a food-secure Africa
884 (XLIV)	Climate change and sustainable development in Africa

Subprogramme 3
Governance and public administration

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
54/128	Action against corruption
54/204	Business and development
60/34	Public administration and development
62/7	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
64/148	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
65/75	Preventing and combating illicit brokering activities
65/94	The United Nations in global governance
65/123	Cooperation between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the sources of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
66/130	Women and political participation
66/163	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
66/169	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
66/209	Promoting the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/33	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

879 (XLIV)	Governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows

Subprogramme 4
Information and science and technology for development

General Assembly resolutions

50/102	United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
57/4	Regional cooperation in information and communication technologies for development
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
62/217	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
64/211	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and taking stock of national efforts to protect critical information infrastructures
65/41	Development in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security
65/68	Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities
65/311	Multilingualism
66/184	Information and communications technologies for development
66/211	Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
2009/7	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

2011/16	Assessment of the progress made in implementation of the follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on Information Society
2011/17	Science and technology for development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
795 (XXX)	Building Africa's information highway
812 (XXXI)	Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISI)
817 (XXXI)	African Regional Conference on Science and Technology
887 (XLIV)	Enhancing science and technology for development in Africa

Subprogramme 5
Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

50/126	Water supply and sanitation
56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/255	Improving global road safety
65/151	International Year for Sustainable Energy for All
65/153	Follow-up of the International Year of Sanitation, 2008
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
66/94	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its forty-fourth session
66/185	International trade and development
66/190	Commodities
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
66/219	South-South cooperation
66/223	Towards global partnership

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2011/25	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
819 (XXXI)	Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
822 (XXXI)	Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development
60/229	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
65/189	International Widows' Day
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls
66/128	Violence against women migrant workers
66/129	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

66/130	Women and political participation
66/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
66/132	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
66/140	The girl child
66/216	Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

802 (XXX)	African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women
824 (XXXI)	Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

Component 1: subregional activities in North Africa

Component 2: subregional activities in West Africa

Component 3: subregional activities in Central Africa

Component 4: subregional activities in East Africa

Component 5: subregional activities in Southern Africa

General Assembly resolutions

56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
65/90	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
66/201	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

828 (XXXII)	The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence
830 (MFC 1 A)	Reform of the regional commissions: relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution adopted by the Ministerial Follow-up Committee at its first meeting)
874 (XLIII)	Strengthening the subregional offices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic and Social Council resolution

2011/13	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
839 (XXXV)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
846 (XXXIX)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
851 (XL)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
875 (XLIII)	Repositioning of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Subprogramme 9
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2000/27	Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa
871 (XLIII)	Strategy for the harmonization of statistics and implementation of the African Charter on Statistics
882 (XLIV)	Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa

Subprogramme 10
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

47/5	Proclamation on Ageing
49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
50/81	World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
50/107	Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty

60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
S-24/2	Further initiatives for social development
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/133	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
65/152	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
65/163	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)
65/170	International migration and development
65/183	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
65/186	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
65/238	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
65/267	Organization of the High-level Meeting on Youth
65/273	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly Africa, by 2015
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
66/121	Policies and programmes involving youth
66/123	Cooperatives in social development
66/124	High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities
66/125	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

66/126	Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
66/127	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
66/135	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
66/141	Rights of the child
66/172	Protection of migrants
66/207	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
66/229	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1997/2	International migration and development
2001/42	Global campaign for poverty eradication
2003/13	National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

Commission on Population and Development resolutions and decision

2007/1	Changing age structures of populations and their implications for development
2010/1	Health, morbidity, mortality and development
2011/1	Fertility, reproductive health and development
2011/101 (decision)	Special themes for the Commission on Population and Development in 2013 (forty-sixth session, "New trends in migration: demographic aspects") and in 2014 (forty-seventh session, assessment of the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development)

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development
832 (XXXIII)	HIV/AIDS in Africa